

SPECIFICATIONS INDEX

GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT ANNEX FACILITY

GRANT NO. D12AP00350 (VI-CIP-2012-4)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

DIVISION 7 – THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

SECTION 07210 – BUILDING INSULATION
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT ANNEX FACILITY
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PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Building insulation in batt form.
 - 2. Vapor retarders installed under slabs on grade and on exterior walls.
- B. Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this section:
 - 1. Division 7 Roofing Section indicated below for roof insulation specified as part of roofing construction:
 - 2. "Single Ply Membrane Roofing."
 - 3. Division 9 Section indicated below for thermal insulation and sound attenuation insulation installed as part of metal-framed wall and partition assemblies:
 - a. "Lath and Plaster."
 - b. "Veneer Plaster."
 - c. "Gypsum Drywall."

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Thermal Resistivity: Where the thermal resistivity of insulation products are designated by "r-values," they represent the reciprocal of thermal conductivity (k-values). Thermal conductivity is the rate of heat flow through a homogenous material exactly 1 inch thick. Thermal resistivities are expressed by the temperature difference in degrees F between the two exposed faces required to cause one BTU to flow through one square foot per hour at mean temperatures indicated.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product data for each type of insulation product specified.
- C. Samples of exposed insulation for initial selection purposes consisting of actual units or sections of units showing full range of colors available for each type of exposed insulation indicated.
- D. Samples for verification purposes in full-size units of each type of exposed insulation indicated for each color specified.
- E. Product test reports from and based on tests performed by qualified independent testing laboratory evidencing compliance of insulation products with requirements including r-values (aged values for plastic foam insulations), fire performance characteristics, perm ratings, water absorption ratings, and other properties, based on comprehensive testing of current products.

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- F. Research reports or evaluation reports of the model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that evidence compliance of plastic foam insulations with building code in effect for Project.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire Performance Characteristics: Provide insulation materials identical to those whose indicated fire performance characteristics have been determined per the ASTM test method indicated below, by UL or other testing and inspecting organizations acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting organization.
1. Surface Burning Characteristic: ASTM E 84.
 2. Fire Resistance Ratings: ASTM E 119.
Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E 136.
- B. Single-Source Responsibility for Insulation Products: Obtain each type of building insulation from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying progress of the Work.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration by moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for handling, storage, and protection during installation.
- B. Protect plastic insulation as follows:
1. Do not expose to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
 2. Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver plastic insulating materials to project site ahead of installation time.
 3. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering insulation products that may be incorporated in the work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Manufacturers of Glass Fiber Insulation:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.
 - b. Knauf Fiber Glass GmbH.
 - c. Manville: Building Insulations Div., Manville Sales Corp.
 - d. Owens/Corning Fiberglas Corp.

2.02 INSULATING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide insulating materials that comply with requirements and with referenced standards.
1. Preformed Units: Sizes to fit applications indicated, selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths.

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- B. Unfaced Mineral Fiber Blanket/Batt Insulation (07210.A1): Thermal insulation produced by combining mineral fibers of type described below with thermosetting resins to comply with ASTM C 665 for Type I (blankets without membrane facing); and as follows:
 - 1. Mineral Fiber Type: Fibers manufactured from glass.
Surface Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame spread and smoke developed values of 25 and 50, respectively.
- C. Faced Mineral Fiber Blanket/Batt Insulation (07210.A2): Thermal insulation produced by combining mineral fibers of type described below with thermosetting resins to comply with ASTM C 665 for Type III, Class A (blankets with reflective vapor-retarder membrane facing with flame spread of 25 or less); foil-scrim-kraft or foil-scrim-polyethylene vapor-retarder membrane on one face, and as follows:
 - 1. Mineral Fiber Type: Fibers manufactured from glass.
Surface Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame spread and smoke developed values of 25 and 50, respectively.
 - 2. Flanged Units: Provide blankets/batts fabricated with facing incorporating 4-inch-wide flanges along their edges for attachment to framing members.

2.03 SAFING INSULATION AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Semi-Refractory Fiber Board Safing Insulation (07210.B): Semi-rigid boards designed for use as a fire stop at openings between edge of slab and exterior wall panels, produced by combining semi-refractory mineral fiber manufactured from slag with thermosetting resin binders to comply with ASTM C 612, Class 1 and 2; nominal density of 4.0 pcf; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics; r-value of 4.0 at 75 deg F (23.9 deg C).
- B. Caulking Compound: Material approved by manufacturer of safing insulation for sealing joint between foil backing of safing insulation and edge of concrete floor slab against penetration of smoke.
- C. Safing Clips: Galvanized steel safing clips approved by manufacturer of safing insulation for holding safing insulation in place.

2.04 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Polyethylene Vapor Retarder (07210.C): ASTM D 4397, 6.0 mils thick, with a maximum permeance rating of 0.13 perms.
- B. Tape for Vapor Retarder: Pressure sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions with Installer present, for compliance with requirements of the Sections in which substrates and related work are specified and to determine if other conditions affecting performance of insulation are satisfactory. Do not proceed with installation of insulation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION

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- A. Clean substrates of substances harmful to insulations or vapor retarders, including removal of projections that might puncture vapor retarders.
- B. Close off openings in cavities receiving poured-in-place insulation to prevent the escape of insulation. Provide bronze or stainless steel screen (inside) where openings must be maintained for drainage or ventilation.

3.03 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's instructions applicable to products and application indicated. If printed instructions are not available or do not apply to project conditions, consult manufacturer's technical representative for specific recommendations before proceeding with installation of insulation.
- B. Extend insulation full thickness as indicated to envelop entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions, and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- C. Apply a single layer of insulation of required thickness, unless otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.

3.04 INSTALLATION OF GENERAL BUILDING INSULATION (07210.A)

- A. Apply insulation units to substrate by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's recommendations. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
- B. Seal joints between closed-cell (nonbreathing) insulation units by applying adhesive, mastic, or sealant to edges of each unit to form a tight seal as units are shoved into place. Fill voids in completed installation with adhesive, mastic, or sealant as recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- C. Set vapor retarder faced units with vapor retarder to warm side of construction, except as otherwise indicated. Do not obstruct ventilation spaces, except for firestopping.
 - 1. Tape joints and ruptures in vapor retarder, and seal each continuous area of insulation to surrounding construction to ensure airtight installation.
- D. Set reflective, foil-faced units accurately with not less than 0.75-inch air space in front of foil as indicated.

3.05 INSTALLATION OF SAFING INSULATION (07210.B)

- A. Install safing insulation to fill gap between edge of concrete floor slab and back of exterior spandrel panels on safing clips spaced as needed to support insulation but not further apart than 24 inches o.c. Cut safing insulation wider than gap to be filled to ensure compression fit and seal joint between insulation and edge of slab with calking approved by safing insulation manufacturer for this purpose. Leave no voids in completed installation.

3.06 INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER AND UNDER-SLAB VAPOR RETARDER (07210.C1)

- A. On vertical surfaces, set units in adhesive applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Use type of adhesive recommended by manufacturer of vapor retarder.

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- B. Protect below-grade vapor retarder on vertical surfaces. Set in adhesive in accordance with recommendations of manufacturer of insulation.

3.07 INSTALLATION OF VAPOR RETARDERS IN EXTERIOR WALL (07210.C2)

- A. General: Extend vapor retarder to extremities of areas to be protected from vapor transmission. Secure in place with adhesives or other anchorage system as indicated. Extend vapor retarder to cover miscellaneous voids in insulated substrates, including those filled with loose fiber insulation.
- B. Seal vertical joints in vapor retarders over framing by lapping not less than 2 wall studs. Fasten vapor retarders to framing at top, end, and bottom edges, at perimeter of wall openings, and at lap joints; space fasteners 16 inches o.c.
- C. Seal overlapping joints in vapor retarders with adhesives or tape per vapor retarder manufacturer's printed directions. Seal butt joints and fastener penetrations with tape of type recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer. Locate all joints over framing members or other solid substrates.
- D. Firmly attach vapor retarders to substrates with mechanical fasteners or adhesives as recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer.
- E. Seal joints caused by pipes, conduits, electrical boxes, and similar items penetrating vapor retarders with tape of type recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer to create an airtight seal between penetrating objects and vapor retarder.
- F. Repair any tears or punctures in vapor retarders immediately before concealment by other work. Cover with tape or another layer of vapor retarder.

3.07 PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect installed insulation and vapor retarders from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation will be subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

END OF SECTION

